

HARRUFF & LENHART, REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

We are members of the Central Association of Real Estate dealers whose agencies extend to nearly every state in the union, and in thirty days time can place your property before 100,000 buyers. This is a good business proposition and costs you nothing unless sale is made. Here are a few bargains:

No. 1 100 acre farm, three and one-half miles from Decatur, on new stone road; close to church; one mile from school house. 95 acres cleared; all under good fence; all black land, well tilled. Good frame house of seven rooms, large frame barn and all necessary outbuildings. Good cherry orchard of seventy trees; plum orchard of twenty-three trees; apple orchard of one hundred trees; all young, thrifty trees bearing select fruit. Good driven well and steel wind pump; also dug well with iron force pump; both excellent water. This farm is a bargain at \$50.00 per acre.

No. 3 60 acre farm, three and one-half miles south-east of Decatur, on stone road. All cleared and well fenced; all black land; good frame house of seven rooms, in good repair; large frame barn in good shape; granaries, cribs and other necessary buildings. Fine young orchard of about 200 apple, cherry and plum trees, fine and thrifty and bearing select fruit. Land all well tilled and very productive; good dug well, splendid water, with iron force pump. One mile from school and near to church. Cheap at \$55.00 per acre.

No. 4 100 acre farm, 3 miles south-east of Decatur, on gravel road. 85 acres cleared and fenced into six fields; good fences; balance timber land; oak, walnut and other timber. Soil black sandy river bottom loam, very productive. House of seven rooms, 1 1/2 story solid frame, well built and in good shape; also frame house of six rooms, one story, in good condition. Frame bank barn, 32x50 feet; stable under whole barn, and all in fine shape; cribs, granary and other outbuildings. Driven well with iron force pump, can not be pumped dry; first-class water; also dug well of good water. Orchard of fine fruit, thrifty trees. This is a fine farm and has been well cared for and is a bargain. Price, \$4700.00.

No. 5 Good 40 acre farm in Lorain county, Ohio, four miles south of Grafton Station, and four miles south-west of Belden Station, in good neighborhood; near to school and church. House of eight rooms in good repair; good barn, horse barn, granary cribs and other necessary outbuildings. Two good, never failing wells, good cistern; orchard of bearing trees—apples, pears, peaches, small fruits, etc. Land all cleared and all under good cultivation. Ten acres creek bottom and balance fair clay soil, all in good condition. A desirable small farm. Cheap at \$1650.00; one-third cash, balance in payments to suit purchaser, at 6 per cent. interest.

No. 2 40 acre farm, four miles south of Decatur, one-fourth mile from stone road, close to church and school. 37 1/2 acres cleared; 2 1/2 acres small timber; all black land and well tilled, except one small field. Well fenced. One story plank house of three rooms and summer kitchen, fair condition; log barn with sheds on three sides; cribs, granary and other outbuildings. Good driven well and steel wind mill, water tank, etc. Good bearing orchard. Price, \$50.00 per acre.

No. 6 80 acres of good unbroken prairie land, in Kinder county, North Dakota, situated 4 miles from Dawson, on Northern Pacific railroad, and 12 miles from Steele, the county seat of Kinder county. Church and school near to land. This land will make a fine home for the right party. If you are in want of a cheap home and a good farm, it will pay to investigate this offer. Will exchange for small house and lot in Decatur. Is very cheap at \$550.00.

No. 7 80 acre farm, 3 1/2 miles east of Decatur, on a good road, one-half mile from school, one mile from church, part black land and balance sandy clay loam, seventy acres cleared, balance in small timber and woods pasture, fences fairly good. One and one-half story frame house of five rooms, and summer kitchen, all in good repair, rooms nicely papered, and all in good shape. Barn 46x66 feet, solid oak frame set on stone pillars and with slate roof, first-class in every particular, good granary, corn cribs and other outbuildings built apart from barn, good driven well with iron pump, never failing, 85 barrel cemented cistern, good soft water for drinking or washing purposes. Two orchards of nice thrifty young bearing trees, apples, pears, etc; fine grape arbor, excellent grapes. About 50 acres of this farm is now well set down to grass. This is a fine farm in an excellent neighborhood and is a bargain you should not miss at \$40.00 per acre.

No. 8 80 acre farm on good gravel road running from Union City to Fort Recovery, Ohio, 1/2 mile from school, near to church, and in good neighborhood. 65 acres cleared and 15 acres in timber—maple, oak, etc. Land well tilled, fences in fairly good repair. Frame house, 1 1/2 stories, six nice rooms and cellar, all in good shape. Frame barn, shedded on three sides for stables, two good wells, never failing, and good cistern—always plenty of water. Good bearing orchard of all varieties of fruit. This farm lies nine miles from Union City and 6 1/2 miles from Fort Recovery, and one mile from postoffice with daily mail. This is a splendid chance to buy a good farm, and will not be in the market long at the price at which it is now quoted. Price, \$3000.00.

No. 100 A fine residence property in Decatur, Indiana, six squares from business center, on a stone street; corner lot 83x132 feet, lies high and dry, fine maple shade trees next to streets; bearing apple and pear trees and grape vines in good bearing condition. One and one-half story frame house of ten rooms, well built and in good repair, piped for gas, well of good water with iron pump, under roof, good dry cellar, good barn with stable room for six horses; also a large building which has been used by a carpenter shop, can be arranged for dwelling house with small outlay. A very desirable residence property. Price, \$2000.00, one-half cash, balance in one and two years at 6 percent.

No. 101 Five room house on 9th street, north of Monroe, Decatur, lot 66x132 feet; house in good repair, except needs painting outside, well finished inside, gas piped for two stoves, good well of splendid water, good cistern, 45 fruit trees on lot, apple, pear, plum and peach trees, grape arbor, currant and gooseberry bushes. This property will make a fine home for the right man. Price, \$900.00.

No. 102 Residence property on north 11th street, Decatur. House of four rooms, neat and in good repair, lot 66x132 feet; nicely situated, with apple, pear, cherry, plum and peach trees, bearing and in good thrifty condition; raspberry and currant bushes, grape arbor, strawberries, etc. House piped for gas and water piped into lot; good tank cistern. A fine location and cheap at \$650.00.

No. 103 Residence property. — One and one-half story frame house of eleven rooms, two large clothes rooms, buttry and china closet, rooms all newly papered, and all in good condition, a large dry cellar, house piped for gas, fine drilled well, iron force pump, splendid water, 85 barrel tank cistern with pump in kitchen, good large wood house and summer kitchen, also coal house. This desirable residence is situated on a fine, large lot, on a brick street in Decatur, inside of the railroads, less than three squares from the business center of city. The lot contains apple, pear cherry and plum trees, all excellent fruit, and is nicely situated, and in a good neighborhood. Price, \$1600.00.

REMEMBER, that if you want to sell your real estate we can find you a buyer, and if you want to buy real estate we can sell you... No commission unless sale is made.

Decatur, Indiana.

HARRUFF & LENHART.

The Swearing of Oaths.

It is a well known fact, kind readers, that on account of this article, principally, we are so defamed as if we consciously refuse it in order to evade our contributions (taxes etc.). Therefore we will assign why we do not swear. We are also ignorantly, and by some despicably, thrown in the same plot with the Amish. But we would have people to make the right distinction between us and those people who call themselves Amish, for our master and saviour, Jesus Christ, not having any special distinction; as we are enrolled in the state statistic of 1900 at Indianapolis. We do not believe in traditions as the Amish, therefore we are impelled to assign the reason of our own belief, for we do not superstitiously uphold any false doctrine, and we endeavor to be subject to the powers that be (Rom. 13) and to submit ourselves unto every ordinance of man, (1 Peter 2:13).—And we pray the Lord that He through His grace may give us a salutary understanding to render unto magistrate the things which are the magistrate's and unto God the things that are God's as is becoming.) But we do not transact our communications by an oath, because the Lord Jesus Christ has so plainly forbidden swearing of oaths to all Christians, (Matt. 5:34) therefore swearing is not an ordinance of man, to which Peter refers. The scripture teaches that we should hear Christ for He is the Word in Jacob, (Isa. 9:8) the King of Righteousness, the Teacher and Prophet promised of God, who hath taught us the Word of the Father, and His word is truth, His commandments eternal life (Deut. 18:15, Matt. 17:5, Mark 9:7, Isa. 9:7, Jer. 23:5 Dent. 18:15, Acts 3:26, Jer. 3:17, 5:46, 17:17, 12:50). Inasmuch as we thus confess and cordially believe, and besides confess that no emperor, king or president may rule or command contrary to His Word, since he is the head of all princes (Eph. 1:21, Col. 2:10) and is the Prince of all kings (Rev. 1:5 19:16) and unto Him every knee shall bow which is in heaven, in earth or under the earth (Phil. 2) and as He has plainly forbidden us to swear, and pointed us to yea and nay alone, therefore it is that we swear not, by the fear of God, nor dare swear, though we must bear so much on that account. And besides throughout the world they act so fearlessly contrary to the Word of God, in regard to this article, we will therefore, by the grace of God, show the kind hearted people from the word of God what the Holy Scriptures at different times teach and imply concerning the swearing of oaths.

First, it should be observed that swearing was not always practiced uniformly among the people of the Lord. Before the law the holy fathers had a custom to lay their hands under the thighs and thus swore to others, as may be read in the story of Abraham

and his servants (Gen. 24:3) and in the case of Jacob and his son, Joseph, (Gen. 47:29-31). Joseph also swore by the life of Pharaoh (Gen. 42) and it seems that such swearing was customary among the Egyptians. Secondly, the reader should observe that Israel was bound by the law to swear by the name of the Lord and to keep their oath, as Moses says: "And ye shall not swear by my name falsely, neither shalt thou profane the name of thy God. I am the Lord." (Lev. 19:12) and this oath settled all dispute among Israel (Ex. 22:11, Heb. 6:16). Behold honorable reader, it was not merely allowed Israel to swear truly, but it was commanded them to do so (Lev. 19:12, Dent. 10:20). Notwithstanding it was prohibited unto them to swear lightly mindfully and falsely or to use profane language (Ex. 20:7, Lev. 19:12). Thirdly, it should be observed that Christ Jesus does not in the New Testament point His disciples in regard of swearing to the law of Moses—at the imperfect, which allowed swearing—but he points us now from the law to yea and nay, as in the perfect, and speaks thus: "Ye have heard that it hath been said by them of old time (i.e. to the father under the law by Moses) thou shalt not forswear (perjure) thyself, but shalt perform unto the Lord thine oaths, (i.e. thou shalt swear truly and fulfill thine oath) but I (Christ) say unto you (His disciples) swear not at all (i.e. neither truly or falsely, for the wisdom did not say, thou shalt do likewise, but, swear not at all) neither by heaven, for it is God's throne; nor by the earth for it is His footstool; neither by Jerusalem, for it is the city of the Great King. Neither shalt thou swear by thy head, because thou canst not make one hair white or black. But let your communications be yea, yea and nay, nay, for whatever is more than this cometh of evil." (Matt. 5:33-37). This same the holy James teaches: "Above all things my brethren, swear not, neither by heaven, neither by the earth, neither by any other oath; but let your yea be yea, and your nay nay, (and not so help me God, or by my conscience, or a binding under some penalties, etc.) least ye fall into condemnation." (Jas. 5:12). Behold, we are not allowed to swear even when justice is on our side, for to swear truly was allowed to the Jesus under the law of Moses, but the Gospel forbids this to Christians. And as the state has provided that every person, most generally, shall fortify his declarations and testimonials with a solemn oath or affirmation, substitute of an oath, and we believe we are under obligations to hear the prayers afore quoted for the salvation of our souls, therefore we refuse to take an oath or affirmation compliant with law, for such an affirmation is a diminished oath and is more than yea and nay. And the Lord Jesus has

forbidden the law as well as the high oaths, (Matt. 5:33-37, Jas. 5:12). An affirmation may be made without an oath, by being positive on a point, to assert or maintain something opposed to deny; mark, not by swearing but by simply repeating one's communication. But an oath cannot be made without an affirmation. (See Webster's unabridged dictionary.) When a person affirms compliant with law, he most generally makes himself subject to the pains and penalties of perjury, or at least must bind his conscience in some way which is more than yea and nay, and thus swears—Numb. 30:1-3). By swearing an oath a person imprecates the vengeance of God and renounces His favor should he fail in his promise—(Numb. 30:1-3). Reader mark, by taking an affirmation compliant with law a person binds himself under pains and penalties of perjury, and by swearing an oath one binds himself under the vengeance of God. Behold honorable reader, when one swears he puts his hand aloft while the second one reads the form of the oath to him, so that the one that swears need not say one word. And when one affirms compliant with law, a second one reads the form of affirmation to him, then he is required to say yes instead of holding up his hand. Hence we comprehend that by holding up the hand one shows that he appeals to God and makes himself subject to his vengeance. And that by saying yes to the form of the affirmation one verifies by his conscience, and makes himself subject to pains and penalties of perjury instead of appealing to God. Behold, this affirmation is not to something opposed to deny, but it is often taken before one is required to testify, or before it is necessary for him to maintain his right. Therefore swearing is swearing whether performed by holding the hand upwards or by saying yes or any other method. That an oath or affirmation shall be such as to be binding upon the conscience of the person to whom it is administered see Revised Statutes of Indiana of 1881, Sec. 53, page 14.

But we deem our yea and nay to be binding our conscience before God. By yea and nay we mean that if the magistrates or any other person questions us we are bound to tell the truth without any fortification. And by the grace of God we trust, inasmuch as we are partakers of the Lord, and adhere to the Word in which yea is amen, that it will be found with us that it is yea where it should be yea, and nay where it should be nay, much more so than with the world under strong oath. So no body is wronged because we cannot conscientiously swear; because the Lord has forbidden it, if we testify to the truth and make us of no deceit. Or can we not truthfully testify without being sworn? This question must be answered in the affirmative. Hence, be ye mindful,

kind reader, and sin not against us, or on account of us, for if we are but the least of God's children, nevertheless the scriptures teaches: that he that despiseth them despiseth Christ and God himself. (Luke 10:16, Zech. 2:8). May God through his grace grant a salutary understanding to all that seek Him—(Heb. 11:6). The Church of Christ by Jacob J. Swartz.

Mrs. Maggie Hooper sends a message. Jeffersonville, Ind., May 15, 1900. Syrup Pepsin Co., Monticello, Ill. Dear Friends:—I was bothered with stomach trouble and dyspepsia for years. Nothing helped me until I tried your grand Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and now I feel like a new woman. You may publish this, that all others may learn of the great benefit of your cure. Sincerely yours, Mrs. Maggie Hooper. Sold by Smith, Yager & Falk.

English doctors are finding that the hot-water-before-breakfast-fad is injurious, causing ulcerations of the stomach. Then let the stomach shed its coat before drinking.

People wonder at the great results obtained from the use of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. It is a remedy that is giving universal satisfaction wherever used. Mothers praise it as a medicine for the children, it can be given to children without danger, it is very pleasant to the taste and children cry for it. This cough syrup is a family medicine and should be in every house. You cannot afford to be without a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, it is guaranteed to give satisfaction. By dealers everywhere. 25, 50 and \$1.

The first twentieth century Sunday school convention for Indiana will be held at Shelbyville, June 18, 19, 20. Mr. Excell, the great convention singer, will lead the music. Other new century features are the presence and service of Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, of New York, the noted evangelist; the work of Mrs. Mary Barnes Mitchell of Iowa, has no superior as a primary specialist and convention speaker. Dr. H. M. Hamill fresh from the trans-continental tour will bring new inspiration, and Mr. W. C. Pearce, of Illinois, much beloved in Indiana, will bring fresh messages of power. The state board will inaugurate at this convention some vast and far-reaching enterprises never before undertaken. A much larger attendance than ever before is expected. A beautiful new church seating 1,500 and all accommodations to correspond are provided by Shelbyville people, including free entertainment for lodging and breakfast, meals near the church for 15 and 20 cents and reduced rates at hotels. One fare for the round trip on all railroads. For particulars, address John C. Carman, State Superintendent, Indianapolis.

For Sale—The Shields property on First street and three vacant lots in Courtown. Price reasonable. Enquire of E. Cutting 10-4

No discount on American horses yet Jesse Butler's horses Bergin and Lion will be at Eli Myer's feed barn here in Decatur until July 1901. Call and see them. 12-3

Good Residence For Sale. The Foreman property on Third street opposite the court house can be purchased at a reasonable price. For full information call on or address Samuel Doak, Decatur, Ind. 11-3

The Germans make underclothing of the fibers of pine needles, while knee warmers, knitting and darning yarns, cork soles, quilt, wadding, pine needle soap, incense and even cigars made from the same material have been exported from Germany for years.

"A few months ago food which I ate for breakfast would not remain on my stomach for half an hour. I used one bottle of your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and can now eat my breakfast and other meals with a relish and my food is thoroughly digested. Nothing equals Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for stomach troubles." H. S. Pitts, Arlington, Tex. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. Smith, Yager & Falk. j

S. Freistoffer, a real estate and loan agent of Fort Wayne, was transacting business in this city Tuesday.

Good Advice.—The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from dyspepsia and liver complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people of the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects, such as sour stomach, sick headache, habitual costiveness, palpitation of the heart, heart-burn, waterbrash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, etc. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of August Flower for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it. Get Green's Prize Almanac. Page Blackburn. -tf

Legal Advertising

APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed administratrix, with will annexed, of the estate of Ellen Bolman, late of Adams county, deceased. The estate is probably solvent.

LAURA ALBAN, Administratrix.
C. J. Lutz, Attorney. 12-3
May 29, 1901.

REQUEST FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that estimates are on file in the auditor's office of Adams county, Indiana, for the furnishing of supplies for the county asylum for the quarter commencing

June 1, 1901. Said estimates of supplies are divided under the following headings:

Groceries, dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, drugs, hardware and tobacco.

Sealed bids are requested for each class of goods separately. All bids must be filed in the auditor's office not later than ten o'clock a. m. on

Monday, June 17, 1901.

Contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.

The board of commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Successful bidders will be required to give bond conditioned for the faithful performance of their bids and contracts.

13-1 ABE BOCH, Auditor.

BOARD OF REVIEW.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Review of Adams county, state of Indiana, will meet at the commissioners court room in the city of Decatur, in said county, at nine o'clock a. m. on

Monday, June 17, 1901.

at which time and place all complaints of unequal or unjust valuations for assessment of personal property will be heard. Valuations of personal property will be equalized, and all property omitted will be added to the tax lists.

A uniform valuation of all personal property will be made as nearly as practicable as defined by section 53 of laws of taxation, as amended March 6, 1899.

Returns made by the township assessors will be corrected and amended so as to make a uniform valuation of all property as nearly as practicable.

ARE BOCH, Auditor Adams County. 12-3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Indiana, Adams County, ss.

In the Adams Circuit Court of Adams County, Indiana:

The Union Trust Company of Indianapolis, receiver of the Mutual Life Insurance company of Indiana, vs. No. 239.

Amanda Entsminger, Lorenzo D. Entsminger, Eliza J. Peterson, Sylvester W. Peterson.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed by the Clerk of the Adams circuit court of said county and state, I have levied upon the real estate hereinbefore mentioned and will expose for sale at public auction at the east door of the court house in the city of Decatur, Adams county, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on

Friday, June 28, 1901.

The rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described real estate, situated in Adams county, Indiana, to-wit:

Inlot number four hundred ninety-six (496) in D. O. Jackson's sub-division of outlot number eighty (80) in J. D. Nuttman's southern addition to the town (now city) of Decatur, in Adams county, state of Indiana.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and in the same manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises.

Taken as the property of Amanda Entsminger et al to satisfy said order of sale this 3rd day of June, 1901.

DANIEL N. ERWIN, Sheriff. Jameson & Jones, Att'ys. for plaintiff. 13-3